WE havn't a BAT, but we have a curiosity exceedingly rare. So come around and see two hearts from one living animal, which is vouched for by a truthful and responsible party. You will find it at

The Acknowledged Headquarters for

## DRUGS, MEDICINES.

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS.

PATENT MEDICINES AND DYE STUFFS.

VARNISH, GLASS, CTTTY

Linseed, Machine, Sweet and Castor Oils. Combs, Brushes, Hair Oils, Pomades, Bay Rum, Toilet Articles, Perfumery. Sponges, Etc. Fine Soaps, Insect Powders, Fly Paper, indigo, Madder, Etc. Face Powders,

Powder Puffs, Tooth Powders, Tooth Brushes, Ivan's Dentifrice, and Fine Toilet Goods. Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, Etc.

Our CIGARS are of Extra quality. None better in the

Best Coal Oil, Lamps and Lamp Goods. If you are troubled with Flies or Insects of any kind, come buy some of our Insect Powder and get rid of them. Wilhite's Soda Water is still the favorite beverage.

FREE PASS TO THE EXPOSITION

SMITH & CO.'S

CLOTHING STORE

WE HAVE NOW ON EXHIBITION ONE OF THE Finest Stocks Spring and Summer Clothing in the market. COME AND SEE US. We will pass you in free, and charge you nothing for looking. We have just received from market a beautiful line of MENS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING and FULL NIGHTED GOODS. HATS for Men and Boys.

Come and see our SUITS FOR THE LITTLE FELLOWS. The impression has gone out that we were out of the market, but we want to inform our old friends that we are here yet. Come and see us, and we will treat you right.

Don't forget the place.

WHITNER STREET, Opposite Auditor's Office.

March 26, 1885

BARGAINS FOR CASH!

I HAVE A FULL LINE OF Boots, Shoes, Hats and Clothing

That I will sall AT COST, and LESS THAN COST for the CASH.

I also have a A FULL EINE OF OTHER GCODS that I will sell VERY LOW for Cash. Good Barguins can be found here. If you can't believe it call and see, and you will not be disappointed.

TAKE WARNING!

After the 10th day of April next the Notes and Accounts of the old Firm of REED & MOORIFFEED will be found in the hands of an Attoring for collection. Time and money can be saved by calling before then and settling with me.

11. PINEL EXERCES.

"Go Tell all the People for Miles Around !"

JOHN M. HUBBARD & BRO

MORE WATCHES, MORE SILVERWARE, MORE CLOCKS, &C. AM PRICES MORE TO YOUR NOTION.

THAN EVER BEFORE.

Reb 5, 1885

80

FISHING TACKLE,

HOOKS and LINES

OF ALL KINDS AT

SIMPSON, REID & CO.S

ORUG STORE,

Waverly House Corner, Anderson, S. C.

THE CONVICTS. An Official Report at Last on Major

the Savannah Valley Railroad convict

On the 16th of June Col. J. C. Has-kell informed the Governor of reports which he had heard in Abbeville of cruelty to the convicts employed on the Savannah Valley Railroad. These reports were to the effect (1) that at least one convict had died in consequence of brutal whippings by the guards; (2) that the convicts were overworked in violacessive mortality among the convicts, showing that great wrong was being done. Governor Thompson directed the investigate the charges, to examine per-sonally into the general condition of the convicts, and to report fully the result of such investigation and exami-

nation.

As soon as the report of the Superintendent was submitted Governor Thompson sent an agent to Georgia with a requisition for the arrest of Jackson, the guard who was charged with cruelly beating the convict, Henry Porter, mentioned in Col. Lipscomb's report. The Governor was informed that Jackson had returned to his home in Georgia. The affidavit of Col. Lipscemb upon which affidavit of Col. Lipscomb upon which the requisition was based charged Jack-son with assault and battery with intent to kill. The agent left Columbia on the 22d of June, the day on which Col. Lipscomb's report was submitted to the Governor.

He returned on the 1st of July with out having arrested Jackson, but with information which induced the Governor to believe that a second effort would result in his capture. By direction of the Governor the agent returned to Georgia the other convicts, all of which were on the 2d instant. The publication of the Superintendent and hands are beginning to show some signs treatment commenced. There were also ing 701 locked up with sufficient to the convicts, all of which were on the other convicts, all of which were also ing 701 locked up with sufficient to the convicts, all of which were on the other convicts, all of which were also ing 701 locked up with sufficient to the convicts, all of which were on the converted to the convicts, all of which were also ing 701 locked up with sufficient to the converted to the the reports of the Superintendent and hands are beginning to show some signs Surgeon of the Penitentiary has been of scurvy among them. The bedding withheld until this time, lest the making was not clean and there was a lack o known of their contents might delay if straw. The quantity of food was suffi

Penitentiary, as submitted to Governor

Thompson, has been given to the public to day, and is as follows: To His Excellency Hugh S. Thomp-To His Excellency Hugh S. Thompson, Governor of South Carolina—Sir: I have the honor to report that in obedience to your communication of the 17th inst., I proceeded with Dr. Pope, physician of the Penitentiary, on that day to visit the convict camp of Major A. J. Twiggs, on the Savannah Valley Railroad, in Abbeville County. On reaching Abbeville C. H. that evening, I had a conversation with the gentlemen named by Col. C. J. Haskell in his communication, and was shown a note from a ation, and was shown a note from a gentleman in the neighborhood stating that the convict reported to have been so severely whipped had died on Sunday morning, the 14th inst. Mr. M. L. Bonmorning, the 14th inst. Mr. M. D. Bon-ham, Jr., acting for Solicitor Orr, on this information instructed the coroner to go to the camp and hold an inquest. The body was exhumed and the inquest held in my presence on Thursday morning, and I attach hereto a copy of the finding of the jury, together with the certificates of the two physicians who were sworn and testified. As will be seen by the certificate it was found on the continuous and testified. by the certificates, it was found on investigation that Simon Daniels, the man who had died on Sunday, died from natural causes. Dr. Pope viewed the body also and concurred in the opinion of the other physicians. I found, however, that one man Henry Poyler, by name, had been most cruelly beaten, and I requested the coroner to take the entire jury to the camp and make a personal examination of his case, which he kindly did, and for myself I must say that I did, and for myself I must say that I have never in my life seen a human being more brutally beaten. Resides Henry Porter, Frank Smiley was the only man who had been severely beaten, although four others showed slight scars. All the convicts claimed that their whippings had been inflicted by one A. W. Jackson, who had been left in charge of the camp in the absence of Mr. C. M.

said A. W. Jackson is responsible for all of this cruel treatment. I have, therefore, sworn out a warrant for his arrest. In justice to Mr. Carroll, who was in charge of the camp when we strived, I would say that he was anxious that that the inquest should be held, not only on the body of Danlels, but on all of the others who had been recently buried. I would also state that Dr. Taggart told me that Mr. Carroll was uniformly kind to the convicts, and never sent them out to work until reported fit for duty by him, and he (Dr. Taggart told me that Mr. Carroll was uniformly kind to the convicts, and never sent them out to work until reported fit had visited the carroll was not bealdes.

formed that Major Twiggs, the contrac-tor, has not visited the camp for three months, but leaves the entire manage-

ment to Capt. Carroll.

Respectfully submitted.

T. J. LIPSCOMB, Supt.

The verdict of the coroner's jury was as follows:
"We find that Simon Daniels came to his death from diarrhoa and general de-

bility."
Drs. Taggart and Johnson agree with the verdict of the jury.

The following report was submitted to Col. Lipscomb by Dr. Pope, the physician of the Penitentiary:

The prison er, are confined at night.

The prison building has 250 cells, containing each 280 cubic feet of clear space.

Sir: I berewith hand you my report as to the condition of the convict camp of Mr. A. J. Twiggs, which was inspected on the 18th of the present month.

There are now, all told, 103 convicts, who are under the immediate control of hands of Mr. Jackson, who had been placed in charge of the camp during Mr. Carroll's absence. This occurred three weeks ago, and, as evidence of the severity of the whipping inflicted I would state that the tissues have sloughed. long by ten inches wide. The punishment must have been very cruel; I doubt
his complete recovery. The condition
of those who were at work was very fair,
with but a single exception. Frank
Smiley had also been severely whipped
by Jackson and was quite upwell. He

50: 48 in ferral religion safe for for the prison building, only safe for for the prison building, only safe for for the prison building only safe to saf by Jackson, and was quite unwell. He 50:48 in female prision, safe for 43:38 was sent back to the hospital at once and in hospital, safe at present for 88—show-treatment commenced. There were also ing 701 locked up with sufficient air for alight scars over the bodies of several of but 631. Thus you will see that there the publication of these reports cannot now affect the result of the efforts which the agent of the Governor is still making for the capture of Jackson the Governor permits them to be published.

The report of Col. T. J. Lipscomb, Superintendent of the South Carolina Penitentiary, as submitted to Governor is such Carolina Penitentiary, as submitted to Governor in shackles. According to Mr. Caroli's own statement the men are out by 4:30 a. m., and do not return until 8 at night, excluding the two hours at noon, and it leaves thirteen working hours. It thisk that under the circumstances the hour for work are too long. Mr. Carroll promises to rectify as soon as possible. No complaints of cruelty were made against Mr. Carroll, but rather expressions of confidence. I examined the body of Sim Daniels, which was taken up by the coroner, and say no evidence of recent punishment. As to the condithis read, I append Dr. Gaubert's opinion. I fully concur with him. In con-

clusion I would state that each man was subjected to a thorough examination. Dr. Gaubert's statement is as follows: D. S. Pope, M. D.—Dear Sir: During your absence I attended to the duties you requated me to perform, a part of which was to examine carefully the sever convicts returned from the Savannah Valley Railroad, and could find no indi-cation of ill-treatment or cruelty in their

Why the Convicts are not Returned to th

Penttentiary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Columbia, S. C., June 29, 1885.
Col. T. J. Lipscomb, Superintendent
Penitentiary, Columbia, S. C.—Dear
Sir: I have received your report with
accompanying papers of the investigation made by you of the convicts now
employed on the Savannah Valley Railroad. In conversation with you on the road. In conversation with you on the subject I understood you to say that in your opinion and in that of the surgeon of the Penitentiary the return of these convicts to the prison at this time would be prejudicial to the interests of the in-stitution.

I would request that you submit your views on this subject in writing, together with the opinion of the Surgeon of the Penitentiary.

Very respectfully, H. S. THOMPSON, GOVERNOR.

March the boundary of the country of

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 24, 1885.
Col. T. J. Lipscomb, Superintendent
S. C. Penitentiary.—Sir: In response to
your inquiry as to whether an additional
number of convicts could be placed
within the prison yard without endangering the health of the institution I would
respectfully state: That there are to-day
700 convicts within the walls of the
prison, about 75 more than can be safely
housed. In order that you may fully

The prison building has 250 cells, containing each 280 cubic feet of clear space. The old loom house has 18,203 cubic feet. The hospital in all of its rooms has 23,073 cubic feet, a part of which Mr. Carroll. Of this number 96 were all of the women—43 in number. All out at work, two were cooking, one washout at work, two were cooking, one washing, one blacksmithing and three sick or injured. The stockade buildings are sufficiently large and well ventilated and the camp is well located. Those who were in on secount of sickness or injuries were Goorge Wilson, lamed by shackles; these cells have 'tree men in them. This is positively angresses and several were George Wilson, lamed by shackles; these cells have three men in them. Hiram Lights, suffering from effects of a burn on the foot, and Henry Porter, who was disabled by injuries received at the to the life of the inmates of these cells

so crowded. This has been demonstra-ted time and again.

In the loom-house 100 men are con-fined at night, which allows to each man about 180 cubic feet of breathing space by actual measurement. This building will afford reasonably safe accommoda-

convicts who have died at the convict camp of A. J. Twigge, in Abbeville County, since May 5, 1885. The death of Wm. Timmerman has not been

of Wm. Timmerman has not been officially reported by the officer in charge of the camp. I also append a list of all the convicts who have died at said camp since the commencement of the present fiscal year, with the date of each death as reported:

Ben Jones, January 19; Robert Led son, January 19; Tom Wilson, January 18; Son, January 19; Tom Wilson, January 18; Son, January 19; Tom Wilson, January 18; Son, January 19; Tom Wilson, Jan

June 11; Samuel Daniels, June 13.

The death of Wm. Timmerman has occurred since my visit on June 18. Very respectfully, your obedient servaut, T. J. LIPSCOMB, Superintendent.

(Enclosure.) Arthur Camble, "erysiloe;" John Holman, congestion lungs; Robert Riley, disease of heart; Sam Flood, congestion brain; Isham Robertson "hemorage" lungs; John Davis, abscess Swan McNeil, pneumonia; John Fant, pueumonia; Sim. Daniels, "diarrhea;" Wm. Timmerman, dysentery.

I do hereby certify that the

correct list of the convicts in charge of Capt. Carroll that have died since I have been attending them. Saw them first been attending them. Saw them first 5th day of May.

July 2, 1885.

W. M. TAGGART, M. D.

July 2, 1885.

An Excursion to the Battlefields of Virginia.

Wight and paid the fine. George took quarters in Atlanta, and by his fancy dress, good looks and lavish expenditure of money soon made friends in that city. He ran as passport conductor on the West Point until one day, while in the zenith of his clear an order came from George to the control of the cont 5th day of May. W. M. TAGGART, M. D.

At the meeting at Chester last Monday of the Chester division of the Sixth Reg-iment survivors, the preliminaries were

A WILD CAREER.

George began to grow alarmingly short. He found a passenger on the boat who had plenty of the filthy lucre, and he, together with two others, robbed the rich passenger. For this Gentleman George was arrested and lodged in Baton Rouge jail, with a fair chance of going to the penitentiary. His young bride, almost heart broken, went back to her father's in Indiana and told him, with tears streaming from her eyes, that the rich bridegroom was a fraud. From this point we lose sight of Gentleman George for some time and a great many bave said that he served several years in the penitentiary for robbing the man on the Mississippi. Others, more knowing, say that he got out and went to Mexico, where he was engaged in getting horses from the Mexicans and trading them in Texas. We are inclined to believe the latter story, as Gentleman George never and any idea of going to the main in the penitential of t Athens, Ga., Banner. Athens has furnished as many bright ninds to the world as any other little sity in the United States. She has never, pose, in this short sketch, to give the history of a young man who was born and educated in our little city, and whose character for plain, unvarnished rascality and recklessness would shame the re-Fingered Jack," the pirate of the placers and the marauder of the mines in the eclipsed and pale into insignificance. Our hero has no fancy, high sounding name, but the simple name of George will do to give his history and his many latter story, as Gentleman George never had any idea of going to the penitentiary, and if there was any chance to get out he availed himself of it. The next we hear of him he is on a boat going down the Potomac river from Washington City, where a gentleman from Athens met him, dread alarm was sounded in 1861, George was a more strippling of a youth, with a liandsome face, good address and a slight mustache. While the balance of the on route for Europe, with a party of gentiemen. He said that he had a large lot of cotton in Europe, which he was going over to sell. Gentleman George landed in Europe, and got into the service of the queen of England as a detection. as liberal as a prince and as bold as a lion. He played for big stakes, and had he turned bis attention to better things would have been a very useful man, Athens has never furnished a poet or many actors of note, but for daring res-cality Gentleman George takes the cake. a suit of rooms where his friends were always welcome, and would treat them to wine and cigars that were too costly for any one not drawing a large salary or having a good backing at his home. George made the acquaintance of the best ladies in Richmond and was on familiar terms with the President and all Another Sad Warning. of the cabinet officers. He had an imaginary command on the front lines with Correspondence Temperance Worker, Very respectfully,
D. S. Pope, M. D.,
Physician S. C. Penitentiary.

Why the Convicts Died at Twiggs's Camp.

Superintendent's Office,
July 6, 1885.

His Excellency Hugh S. Thompson,
Governor of South Carolina.—Sir: I have the honor to enclose certificate from Dr. W. M. Tagger's, setting forth the cause of death in the cases of ton convicts who have died at the convict.

Twilves in Abbeville

Lar pains never to go and set and a dimently about 12 and of the serious gold in the serious gold in the serious gold in the serious injury of a man who had recently come divided in a dimently about 12 and o'clock at night, resulting in the serious gold into our midst. These boys fled the city that night, and have not returned yet. If the wharf rats of Richmond lived, got up a company of forty men, made out this pay roll and marched his company up to the paymaster's department and drew three months pay for his whole company. The next, we heard of George his cash is again short and he made a bold dash and drew was centered. One year ago this good in man was sorely bereaved by the death of a noble Christian wife. Soon after her death the father rented a store room and started his son in business, but slast like soon many other boys in our land, he ignerated the convicts of the case of ton convicts who have died at the convict. Dear Worker: About three months Colonel George, next as Major George and last as Captain George. Finding things were getting rather hot for him in Richmond after he made the draw, he left for better climes around Atlanta. started his son in business, but slast like so many other boys in our land, he ignored the advice of a kind and indulgent parent, and associated himself with bad company that led him first into the pool room, then into the dram shop, which caused him to neglect his business, and finally to commit an offense against the law, that makes him an exile from his state and more to fall out him offense. been duped they sent dispatches and detectives on every road to arrest Gentle-man George and bring him back for trial, but he was never caught, and the

State, and worst of all, cuts him off from those home influences that should be so dear to every boy's heart. This unhappy young man has recently written a letter to a younger brother, warning him against bad company, and the danger of strong drink.

This doubly bereaved father has consented to the publication of this letter only with the hope that it may be the means of arrecting other young men who have started in the downward road that inevitably leads to shame, and disgrace. God grant that it may be a warning to such, and cause them to forsake the haunts of vice, and turn them into paths of righteousness. next time we hear of him he is traveling on one of the railroads coming into At-lanta, with a party of officers. Gentlewith one of the omcers of a basse of wine, to be drank as soon as the party reached Atlanta, that he could read every man's passport on the train. One of the officers accepted the bet and told Cap-tain George to start with him as he was him produce his passport. George de-manded the passport and the officers refused and demanded his authority.

Captain George went down in the side pocket of his handsome captain's uniform

and produced papers with authority from Jeff Davis, General Lee and everybedy else in power, and informed the officer that unless his passport was forthcoming that he would be sweeted and out in chains and carried to the nearest mili-tary post. The officer saw that Captain going home, and I expect I will be pretty

that he would be arrested and put in chains and carried to the nearest military post. The officer saw that Captain George had him, produced his pessport and paid the fine. George took quarters in Atlanta, and by his fancy dress, good looks and lavish expenditure of money soon made friends in that city. He ran as passport conductor on the West Point until one day, while in the zenith of his glory, an order came from General Bragg, then in command at Chattanooga, to arrest Captain George and him to his headquarters in irons. The order was shown to Captain George and him to his headquarters in irons. The order was shown to Captain George and him to his headquarters in irons. The order was shown to Captain George and him to his headquarters in irons. The order was shown to Captain George and him to his headquarters in irons. The order was shown to Captain George and him to his headquarters in irons. The order was shown to Captain George and him to his headquarters in irons. The order was shown to Captain George and him to his headquarters in irons. The order was shown to Captain George and him to his headquarters in irons. The order was a mistake, and that as soon as he could see General Bragg he would make it all right and be is calk in Atlanta, sent him up to General Braggs headquarters without a guard, and George out-tailed General Bragg and was soon back in Atlanta, at his fold tricks. General Bragg sent another order after him, and he again went to see General and captain deverything satisfactory. Captain George cate a big dash in Atlanta, sent him up to General Braggs headquarters without a guard, and George out-tailed General Bragg sent another order after him, and he again went to see General and captain deverything satisfactory. Captain George cate of the condition on heaving the post in Atlanta, sent him up to General Braggs has him Atlanta, at his old tricks. General Braggs sent another order after him, and he again went to see General and captain development of the post of the post of the post of the po

BILL ARP'S LETTER.

The Fourth of July—everybody is dead who made it—most all their chil-dren are dead. I don't believe I know

big speeches, but it we didn't do snything more we had a gathering at the course house and had one man to read the declaration of Independence, and another to be the orator of the day and make a participle speech and any Westington 2006. patriotic speech and say Washington 200 times and Jefferson 100 times and the great bird of liberty "ad libitum" and wind up with a tribute to woman. I read the declaration once and George Laster made

The fact is, that it is our day more that anybody's day. We are the rebels. The only difference between us and our revolutionary sires is that we got whippe

squirm and hear them growl. We divide the 4th of July with them the bell of Independence, and will a the bell of Independence, and will shak hands and be friends if they want to be if they don't want to we don't care. I see you Atlanta folks have got up big battle monument association, and go Joe Johnston and Sherman all mixed n then that is all right, provided everythin is on an equality. Everything I as

honor and no pay. If our soldiers de serve a monument they deserve a pendion; they deserve equality before the nation. Better try and see how much money can be raised for a confederate widows' rand diers, and he writes most feelingly and eloquently about what is due them from the State. How much will General Sherman and company give to that Will they vote for a national punsion Here is the young man's earnest appeal to his younger brother:

OLLEGE, June 15, 1885.

My DEAR BROTHER: Excuse me for not writing sooner. Everything is so quiet up here that I don't know what to write about. School will close on the 25th of this month. All the boys are malmed soldles and the widow If it isn't but ten dollars a pi year it will be a recognition o